By MARA DIVIS
News Writer

The Guide, a student government publication, will serve as a handbook to inform students of course requirements and professors, according to project coordinators Heather Arnold and Susan Petrovic. Written by students themselves, the Guide is a catalog of evaluative information for students, and will feature a rating system on professors and their teaching styles and class requirements, said Arnold, student government intellectual life chairperson.

The committee will issue evaluations to participating faculty members, who will have students evaluate them, similar to the way the administration evaluates faculty at the end of the semester.

Teaching faculty will be given the option to participate, as the committee is not aiming to steer students away from certain classes, only to improve professors' communication and teaching skills, Arnold said.

"We're not trying to persecute teachers in any way," she said. "It's entirely the professors' choice whether they would like to participate or not."

The Guide will be a completely student-run publication, Petrovic said.

"This is not the administration asking the students to evaluate the faculty," she said. "The point is to have students be more informed when selecting classes."

According to both Petrovic and Arnold, the Guide will be a valuable resource for students, providing them with a comprehensive look at professors and their teaching styles.

Minorities agree that self-identity is essential

By ALCIA REALE
Associate News Editor

It is important that minorities identify with their culture and one another before they can successfully bridge the racial gap and give to others, agreed panelists at a cultural diversity forum in Howard Hall last night.

African-Americans tend to stay together socially because race is the first thing that people can identify with and form bonds over when coming to Notre Dame, explained Kenya Johnson, an African-American Pasquerilla East Hall junior.

"Most African-Americans branch out later but identity is the thing you can identify with right away," she said. Athletic counselor Demetrius Marlowe, an African-American, agreed, refusing the predominate theory of the American melting pot which purports the creation of a homogeneous race from social interrelation.

"The male white elitist founders ran into problems with other African-Americans. In reality mixing can't work," he said. "They did not understand the creativity of God."

Now there is the salad bowl theory in which the leek and radishes are flavorful together but also taste good alone, according to Marlowe.

"There is a misconception that we are separate because we don't want to be with you. People who have historically been invisible need to come together to gain support."

There is an ideal of people from different races getting along, which sometimes cannot be achieved due to different issues. "We can't race socialize," he said.

It is important to bind together to learn more about each other, said Chandra Johnson, an African-American 39-year-old who lives in Fischer-O'Hare residences. She has created a group called "Just a Sister Away" to facilitate discussion about being African-American women. "It is necessary to build communication in this environment," she said. "Power and unity are formed to be later dispersed."

"I love being around black folks, we have a different language, a different attitude for who we are, how we communic­ate and love each other. This language built out of love and respect for each other. If someone white is with me and a group of blacks, we have to interpret."

This feeling can cross boundaries and everyone can learn from cultural gifts, such as rap music. "Collective effervescence is shared and goes out to the larger community," explained Chandra Johnson.

It is important to stick together and "keep culture alive," said Hong Ly, a Chinese Howard Hall sophomore. "We must know culture and identity first before we can find a meeting place."

Mending, healing and growing can be done among minorities, according to Chandra Johnson.

"You need to know yourself before you can give to others. We don't support exclusionary behavior."

Spring fever

Taking advantage of the warm weather and sunshine, Professor Yuko Nakahama's Japanese class studies outside on the steps in front of O'Shaughnessy Hall.

Handbook offers teacher evaluations to students

By BILL ALBERTINI
News Writer

Though women have made progress in law, they still have a long way to go, said the Honorable Shirley Abrahamson at the 25th anniversary celebration of the Women in the Notre Dame Law School program.

Abrahamson, a justice on the Wisconsin Supreme Court, opened the keynote address of the celebration, entitled "A Court of Its Own: The New Role of Women in the Legal System." Abrahamson opened the speech with a brief note about Graciela Olivarrez, the first woman to enter and graduate from the University of Notre Dame law school.

She then gave a history of women's roles in the law. According to Abrahamson, Iowa became the first state to admit women to the bar in 1913. The same year, the Illinois Supreme Court and U.S. Supreme Court refused a woman's right to join the bar because, "God designed the sexes to occupy different spheres of action," which therefore left women out from practicing law, Abrahamson said. It was not until 1972, five years after Notre Dame law school began admitting women, "that all accredited law schools in this country were open to qualified applicants regardless of gender," according to Abrahamson.

In addressing the women at the law school, Abrahamson said they "may expect continued unopposed progress in the job market, but [they] may also wonder, Is there the proverbial glass ceiling, and can it be cracked?"

She answered by saying that "Women have firmly estab­lished themselves in all career paths of the field of law. This does not mean, however, that our struggles are over."

Abrahamson added that while women comprise 20 percent of the legal profession, only 10 percent of the partners in the largest firms are female.

"Perhaps," she said, "the scarcity of women on the bench also explains why we are ex­pected to behave not as individ­uals, but in stereotypical feminine ways."

She compared the judiciary to "newly integrated male clubs."

She then stated that "we must recognize that obstacles to..."
INSIDE COLUMN

Join the ‘Justice League’

Spring has finally arrived.

South Bend has had four days of sunshine (we'll have to see if that's some sort of a record).

Boo Leavitt, basketball X-ray, has started (my girlfriend was lucky enough to have Business Manager Rich Ettelson throw Emeritus some of his chest hair to

myself, and Notre Dame students have been taking to the basketball courts in a mass exodus after being subjected to over four months of forced inactivity.

At the same time, the final four teams are making their ways to New Orleans and March Madness has reached its peak. Students have spent the last two weeks cheering for their second-favorite teams and seeing the ups and great plays for which tournament fame is built.

However, the Notre Dame men's basketball players have seen their roles in March Madness reduced to spectators (editor's note: among Notre Dame's men's basketball players, only Monty Williams has ever been anything other than a spectator during the NCAA tournament) and have had their playing experiences reduced to those on the various courts around campus.

The 1992-'93 season was a frustrating one, but it did provide several prospects of great success to come in the next few seasons. The return of Williams provided leadership and stellar play on the court, even though he hadn't played for the Irish for the two previous seasons.

The arrival of Ryan Hoover delighted ND fans as they saw that the team possesses a highly talented player who will only get better with more experience and fans look to freshman Rob Luchek to provide much needed depth at the guard position.

But the player who will be the catalyst for Notre Dame in the future is one who is still developing, a player who has shown signs of potential whose work ethic will make him one of the premier Irish hoopsters in years to come. Yes, that's right, I'm talking about Lamarr Justice.

Not only does the 6-2 sophomore possess the greatest name in college basketball (say it with Justice.), but is a player who this year showed the Irish faithful that they have a player who has the potential to come on strong in the next two years to be a highly skilled guard in the Lamarr Justice fan club. If you, too see the greatness about to emerge, send in your request to join the Justice League to me, care of The Observer, and get in on the ground floor of the fan club that will cheer on number 24 and the rest of the Irish in their triumphant campaign next season.

The virus expressed in the Inside Column are those of the author and not necessarily those of The Observer.

Today's Staff:

News
Emily Hage
Bevin Kovalk

Viewpoint
Don Modica

Production
Mike Scrudato
Kira Hutchinson

Accent
Don Modica

Sports
Brian Kubicki

Graphics
Chris Mullins

Business
John Conannon
Liz Henrich

NATIONAL
University faculty members strike

CINCINNATI — Unionized faculty members went on strike Monday at the University of Cincinnati at the start of the spring semester. Administrators of the 35,000-student state university said its representatives found that more than 60 percent of the classes were being taught. Picket lines also were crossed by members of other unions on the campus, Cincinnati's largest employer with 19,000 workers. But the striking American Association of University Professors said reported that fewer than half the classes were being taught. Both sides reported that student attendance was light. The union represents 1,916 full-time faculty members at the main and branch campuses, and the medical and law schools, but fewer than 800 of them actually belong to the union. Their average annual salary is $51,000.

Observer Spacecraft to study Mars

PASADENA, Calif.—The Mars Observer spacecraft will start studying the Red Planet three weeks earlier than planned because extra fuel will let it descend to proper orbit much sooner, NASA said Monday. The Nov. 22 start will let the Mars Observer get one complete look at all of the planet before the sun moves between Mars and Earth from Dec. 20 to Jan. 3, temporarily preventing controllers from radioing commands to the spacecraft. The spacecraft scheduled to study Mars for at least one Martian year, or 687 Earth days, producing photographs and topographic maps of unprecedented detail. It will also search for indirect evidence that life may have once existed on Mars.

FOR THE STORY

• Senior and others interested in year long and summer opportunities, Ken Kinley of the Christian Appalachian Program will be on campus Wednesday. He will be in the Library Concourse from 10 a.m. to noon and then at the Center for Social Concerns from 2 to 5 p.m.

• The Entrepreneur Club will have an organizational meeting tonight at 7 p.m. in 003 Hayes-Healy. Those interested in the E-club are encouraged to attend and talk to old members about next year's events. For more information call Tim at x1061.

MARKET UPDATE

YESTERDAY'S TRADING March 29

VOLUME IN SHARES
246,427,940

NYSE INDEX
+14.4

S&P COMPOSITE
+2.99 to 560.77

DOW JONES INDUSTRIAL
-15.12 to 3,485.10

GOLD
$332.30

SILVER
$0.42 to $3.6446

ON THIS DAY IN HISTORY

• In 1867: U.S. Secretary of State William Seward reached agreement with Russia to purchase the territory of Alaska for $7.2 million.

• In 1870: The 15th Amendment to the Constitution, giving black men the right to vote, was declared in effect.

• In 1973: Elliott Bunker resigned as U.S. ambassador to South Vietnam, and was succeeded by Graham Martin.

• In 1981: President Reagan was seriously wounded in an attempt on his life by John Hinckley Jr.

• In 1991: Patricia Bowman, a resident of Jupiter, Fla., told authorities she had been raped hours earlier by William Kennedy Smith at the family's Palm Beach estate. (Smith was tried and acquitted.)
Homosexuals should not be in the military, according to Judith Reisman, director of the Institute for Media Education in Arlington, Va.

In her lecture, "Homosexuals in the Military: The Scientific Facts," Reisman addressed the issue of homosexuality in the military to a group comprised primarily of Notre Dame's ROTC students.

"It is both unfair to homosexuals because they absolutely need therapy and they deserve it," she said. "Early trauma needs to be addressed." According to Reisman, homosexuality is a significant concern because there has been a change in the notion of homosexuality and it is vital to be aware of homosexuals because the military is a defense mechanism.

"You must have facts. You must be knowledgeable on this issue," she said. Some researchers believe 10 percent of the population is homosexual, she added. According to Reisman the mainstream homosexual magazine, Advocate, has about 70,000 readers.

"There is no reason why 10 percent of the people should be represented by 70,000 readers," said Reisman. "The only way to change laws in the US was to be able to walk into a judicial situation and say science has proven something else," Reisman said. "We have science with an agenda, a sexual agenda."

According to Reisman one cannot say homosexuality is inborn. "There is no data to sustain the premise that people are born homosexual in any shape, form, or fashion," said Reisman.

"There must be the same percentage of homosexuals born cross-culturally to be a pattern of behavior. If not, then it is an environmental dependency," she said. In the military framework, the young military population is extremely susceptible to seduction, according to Reisman.

The younger generation has a tremendous capacity for change, she added. "There is an acceptance among homosexual groups that children are viable sexual objects," she said. She said that there has been consistent retention by certain groups to end the age of consent which would make it legal for adults to copulate with children.

"When you’re talking about someone who is homosexual, you’re talking about someone who is in pain," said Reisman. According to Reisman there are three primary health hazards in the gay community: AIDS, substance abuse, and gay bashing.

"In the military, you do not have a leader of the same sex because you can’t make it legal for adults to copulate with children. You can’t make it legal for same sex men, who is in pain," said Reisman.

According to Reisman there are three primary health hazards in the gay community: AIDS, substance abuse, and gay bashing.

"There is no data to sustain the premise that people are born homosexual in any shape, form, or fashion," said Reisman.

"There must be the same percentage of homosexuals born cross-culturally to be a pattern of behavior. If not, then it is an environmental dependency."

In the military framework, the young military population is extremely susceptible to seduction, according to Reisman.

The younger generation has a tremendous capacity for change, she added. "There is an acceptance among homosexual groups that children are viable sexual objects," she said. She said that there has been consistent retention by certain groups to end the age of consent which would make it legal for adults to copulate with children.

"When you’re talking about someone who is homosexual, you’re talking about someone who is in pain," said Reisman. According to Reisman there are three primary health hazards in the gay community: AIDS, substance abuse, and gay bashing.

"In the military, you do not have a leader of the same sex because you can’t make it legal for adults to copulate with children. You can’t make it legal for same sex men, who is in pain," said Reisman.

According to Reisman there are three primary health hazards in the gay community: AIDS, substance abuse, and gay bashing.

"There is no data to sustain the premise that people are born homosexual in any shape, form, or fashion," said Reisman.

"There must be the same percentage of homosexuals born cross-culturally to be a pattern of behavior. If not, then it is an environmental dependency."

In the military framework, the young military population is extremely susceptible to seduction, according to Reisman.

The younger generation has a tremendous capacity for change, she added. "There is an acceptance among homosexual groups that children are viable sexual objects," she said. She said that there has been consistent retention by certain groups to end the age of consent which would make it legal for adults to copulate with children.

"When you’re talking about someone who is homosexual, you’re talking about someone who is in pain," said Reisman. According to Reisman there are three primary health hazards in the gay community: AIDS, substance abuse, and gay bashing.

"In the military, you do not have a leader of the same sex because you can’t make it legal for adults to copulate with children. You can’t make it legal for same sex men, who is in pain," said Reisman.

According to Reisman there are three primary health hazards in the gay community: AIDS, substance abuse, and gay bashing.

"There is no data to sustain the premise that people are born homosexual in any shape, form, or fashion," said Reisman.

"There must be the same percentage of homosexuals born cross-culturally to be a pattern of behavior. If not, then it is an environmental dependency."

In the military framework, the young military population is extremely susceptible to seduction, according to Reisman.

The younger generation has a tremendous capacity for change, she added. "There is an acceptance among homosexual groups that children are viable sexual objects," she said. She said that there has been consistent retention by certain groups to end the age of consent which would make it legal for adults to copulate with children.

"When you’re talking about someone who is homosexual, you’re talking about someone who is in pain," said Reisman. According to Reisman there are three primary health hazards in the gay community: AIDS, substance abuse, and gay bashing.

"In the military, you do not have a leader of the same sex because you can’t make it legal for adults to copulate with children. You can’t make it legal for same sex men, who is in pain," said Reisman.

According to Reisman there are three primary health hazards in the gay community: AIDS, substance abuse, and gay bashing.

"There is no data to sustain the premise that people are born homosexual in any shape, form, or fashion," said Reisman.

"There must be the same percentage of homosexuals born cross-culturally to be a pattern of behavior. If not, then it is an environmental dependency."

In the military framework, the young military population is extremely susceptible to seduction, according to Reisman.

The younger generation has a tremendous capacity for change, she added. "There is an acceptance among homosexual groups that children are viable sexual objects," she said. She said that there has been consistent retention by certain groups to end the age of consent which would make it legal for adults to copulate with children.

"When you’re talking about someone who is homosexual, you’re talking about someone who is in pain," said Reisman. According to Reisman there are three primary health hazards in the gay community: AIDS, substance abuse, and gay bashing.

"In the military, you do not have a leader of the same sex because you can’t make it legal for adults to copulate with children. You can’t make it legal for same sex men, who is in pain," said Reisman.

According to Reisman there are three primary health hazards in the gay community: AIDS, substance abuse, and gay bashing.

"There is no data to sustain the premise that people are born homosexual in any shape, form, or fashion," said Reisman.

"There must be the same percentage of homosexuals born cross-culturally to be a pattern of behavior. If not, then it is an environmental dependency."

In the military framework, the young military population is extremely susceptible to seduction, according to Reisman.

The younger generation has a tremendous capacity for change, she added. "There is an acceptance among homosexual groups that children are viable sexual objects," she said. She said that there has been consistent retention by certain groups to end the age of consent which would make it legal for adults to copulate with children.

"When you’re talking about someone who is homosexual, you’re talking about someone who is in pain," said Reisman. According to Reisman there are three primary health hazards in the gay community: AIDS, substance abuse, and gay bashing.

"In the military, you do not have a leader of the same sex because you can’t make it legal for adults to copulate with children. You can’t make it legal for same sex men, who is in pain," said Reisman.

According to Reisman there are three primary health hazards in the gay community: AIDS, substance abuse, and gay bashing.

"There is no data to sustain the premise that people are born homosexual in any shape, form, or fashion," said Reisman.

"There must be the same percentage of homosexuals born cross-culturally to be a pattern of behavior. If not, then it is an environmental dependency."

In the military framework, the young military population is extremely susceptible to seduction, according to Reisman.

The younger generation has a tremendous capacity for change, she added. "There is an acceptance among homosexual groups that children are viable sexual objects," she said. She said that there has been consistent retention by certain groups to end the age of consent which would make it legal for adults to copulate with children.

"When you’re talking about someone who is homosexual, you’re talking about someone who is in pain," said Reisman. According to Reisman there are three primary health hazards in the gay community: AIDS, substance abuse, and gay bashing.

"In the military, you do not have a leader of the same sex because you can’t make it legal for adults to copulate with children. You can’t make it legal for same sex men, who is in pain," said Reisman.

According to Reisman there are three primary health hazards in the gay community: AIDS, substance abuse, and gay bashing.

"There is no data to sustain the premise that people are born homosexual in any shape, form, or fashion," said Reisman.

"There must be the same percentage of homosexuals born cross-culturally to be a pattern of behavior. If not, then it is an environmental dependency."

In the military framework, the young military population is extremely susceptible to seduction, according to Reisman.

The younger generation has a tremendous capacity for change, she added. "There is an acceptance among homosexual groups that children are viable sexual objects," she said. She said that there has been consistent retention by certain groups to end the age of consent which would make it legal for adults to copulate with children.

"When you’re talking about someone who is homosexual, you’re talking about someone who is in pain," said Reisman. According to Reisman there are three primary health hazards in the gay community: AIDS, substance abuse, and gay bashing.

"In the military, you do not have a leader of the same sex because you can’t make it legal for adults to copulate with children. You can’t make it legal for same sex men, who is in pain," said Reisman.

According to Reisman there are three primary health hazards in the gay community: AIDS, substance abuse, and gay bashing.
proposed sled in January over the president's insistence that the military to stop asking recruits about sexual orientation, but experts can tell us about it."
Lecturer discusses roots of pornography in America

By CHRISSEY HALL
News Writer

The desensitization of America's present culture can be attributed to pornography, according to Judith Reisman of the Institute for Media Education in Arlington, Va., in her lecture, "Media and Sexuality.

Reisman, who has specialized in human sexuality for the last twenty years, turned to many social sources to explain this situation.

She began her lecture by asking the males in the audience to stand. Men, she said, must be addressed on these issues, for they are the ones who "defend the heath, the home, the women, and the children, it is the men who will either make it or break it."

Then she read a passage from the pastoral response of the Vatican in 1989 on pornography. It stated that "soft core porn can have a gradually desensitizing effect on its audience [by encouraging] the consideration of persons as objects rather than persons."

According to Reisman, the popularization of pornography is largely due to the efforts conducted in the late fifties and early sixties. This "era" of the sixties did not last for long, but Kinsey, she said, "embarked on the liberty of human sexuality and sex education," said Reisman.

In her book "Kinsey, Sex, and Fraud," Reisman exposes the gross sexual misconduct of Kinsey's research on 317 children, ranging in age from two months to fourteen years.

Moreover, the population used for Kinsey's data fails to represent a common cross-section of our society, said Reisman. Twenty-five percent of those interviewed were in jail for sexually related crimes, while four percent were male prostitutes. She added that many of the females involved were also prostitutes, partly because most married women refused to answer the questions that were asked by the researchers.

She said that the most shocking conclusion from a portion of the Kinsey report states masturbation "does not do the child any harm...it is when social workers and the police get involved that the problems arise."

"Sex science," said Reisman, "for the most part is fraud. It's just not viable."

Reisman included an audio-visual presentation that dealt with the unity of brain, mind, and images. "What we see and feel affects our minds forever," she said. "The images on television and in photographs register as true and real in your memories, according to Reisman as well as other specialists, are stored biologically."

According to Ravry, the population used for sexually related crimes, those interviewed were in jail while four percent were male prostitutes, partly because most married women refused to answer the questions that were asked by the researchers.

The Hammes NOTRE DAME BOOKSTORE
"on the campus"
Open Monday - Saturday 9 a.m. - 5 p.m.

The Observer

Children hold hope for America

By SARAH DORAN
Associate News Editor

The most impressive property that we as a society face is the challenge of narrowing the chasm that separates the two Americas: one Protestant and one Catholic, said Alex Kotlowitz during a lecture given last night. But the greatest hope that we have in achieving this goal lies in children.

"We need to provide a childhood that these children do not feel that they must fix an image of adulthood that can preserve their vision," he said. "The universes of most children are very strong but the tragedy lies in what their universe contains," said the author and Wall Street Journal reporter focusing on the subject of "Children and Poverty."

"Our challenge is to understand what its like to grow up in a housing project like Henry Horner Homes, on the West side of Chicago. We must understand the sense of community that exists there, because it is not something that many of us know," he said.

"Community is extremely weak and leads to the division of loyalties so that residents can no longer trust even their own neighbors," he said.

"This leads to the inability of children to build any kind of meaningful relationships in their lives," said Kotlowitz.

Violence and the inability that often follows in areas like Henry Horner Homes must be remedied in order to change their definition of community. "Violence gives children a problem in trusting," he said. "I strongly believe that we as a nation have got to deal with the issue of violence as an issue of public health because with children, violence leaves deep scars as it does in adults."

"This violence leaves deep scars and often follows issues of violence that is the most painful silence there is from any spiritual community," she said. "We must start listening."

In finding ways to rebuild a sense of community, listening is crucial and we must begin the process of rebuilding our elementary school level, he said.

"Elementary schools are the building block of the only remaining force with any semblance of stability in building this case," said Kotlowitz.

The commitment that we need can be found in the teachers and staffs of schools.


caps & gowns

Tuesday and Wednesday

March 30th and 31st

Stop in and order your caps and gowns at....

Hey Lily!

We thought you were a GOVT major...
...22 years old and you still don't know how to do it!

Happy Birthday from the L.I.A.V. fan club

See Jeff Celle at JORDAN'S AUTOMATICAL

Salesperson for New and Used Cars, Trucks

"Save up to $300 on your next car or truck
College graduate rebate of $400
Buy now at only $100 over dealer invoice"

259-1981 ext. 632
Corner of Jefferson & Cedar, Mishawaka

Elkhart 674-9926 Toll free (800) 837-1881

SAT, MARCH 27
1:13 a.m. Notre Dame Security responded to a report of a person near a laundromat in the lower level of the library. No injuries were reported.
1:16 a.m. Notre Dame Security responded to a report that the phone from the front door area of Zahm Hall was missing.
7:19 a.m. Notre Dame Security responded to a report of a University employee reported water damage to the ceiling in the proctoring office.
5:42 p.m. A graduate student reported the theft of a portable bicycle rack from his vehicle which it was parked in the parking lot.
2:13 p.m. Notre Dame Security responded to a report of a student at the dormitory basketball court. An witness transported the victim to St. Joseph Medical Center.
8:27 p.m. Notre Dame Security responded to a report of a theft of a portable bicycle rack at the softball field. The victim reported the theft of her wallet while she was working at the softball field.

SUN., MARCH 28
2:54 a.m. A Champaign, Illinois resident reported a vandalism at the LaFortune Student Center. He called to report the theft of our new campus phone book. Call now for details.
7:29 a.m. Notre Dame Security responded to an attempted theft of a students car.
10:16 a.m. Notre Dame Security responded to a report of a theft of a wallet while she was working at the dormitory basketball court.

TRADERS

Earn extra money at college! Train in growing segment of our communication business. Call now for details. Zodi Communications, (219) 284-1412.
Yeltsin beaten on ballot battle

MOSCOW (AP) — Lawmakers buffeted by demands from the Boris Yeltsin's power again Monday and authorized an April referendum to let voters pass judgment on Russia's painful economic struc- ture.

Closing out a raucous, four- day emergency session, par- liament members overthrew Yeltsin's government on a commission to investigate the defiant speech Yeltsin made to support the public for an open call for revolt.

Yeltsin's aides scoffed at the move as a floundering gesture by the ex-Premier's Deputies. They said Yeltsin still might call his own people to account in the next round of President's election battle.

The war broke out last April 6. The refugees - women, chil- dren, and old men - were packed so tightly into the 19 U.N. operation's parcels open vehicles - that many of them fell out of the trucks - as they traveled all day to reach Tuzla.

The temperature of the Trujillo-born president of the Bosnian-Croat Democratic Union of Bosnian Muslims and Croats. It has left at least 134,000 people dead and missing.

Bosnia troops hold, refugees reach safety

TUSLA, Bosnia-Herzegovina (AP) — More than 2,300 Muslim refugees took advantage of a cease-fire and a U.N. convoy Monday to flee the cold, hunger and encircling Serbs. They packed their belongings and climbed aboard the small U.N. army truck in the eastern Bosnian enclave of Srebrenica.

The truck carried refugee children and old men — many of them open vehicles — as they traveled all day to reach Tuzla, 45 miles to the north.

"I have no one, I have no one," sobbed 70-year-old Harja Bosankic, lying on her side, as her 20-year-old daughter carried two blankets to stand on their luggage. But they waved with relief as they reached safety in the promised land of the government-held city of Tuzla.

Some apparently died en route, as tales were common of people falling off the trucks — many of them open vehicles — as they traveled all day to reach Tuzla, 45 miles to the north.

"I have no one, I have no one," sobbed 70-year-old Harja Bosankic, lying on her side, as her 20-year-old daughter carried two blankets to stand on their luggage. But they waved with relief as they reached safety in the promised land of the government-held city of Tuzla.

"I have no one, I have no one," sobbed 70-year-old Harja Bosankic, lying on her side, as her 20-year-old daughter carried two blankets to stand on their luggage. But they waved with relief as they reached safety in the promised land of the government-held city of Tuzla.

"I have no one, I have no one," sobbed 70-year-old Harja Bosankic, lying on her side, as her 20-year-old daughter carried two blankets to stand on their luggage. But they waved with relief as they reached safety in the promised land of the government-held city of Tuzla.

"I have no one, I have no one," sobbed 70-year-old Harja Bosankic, lying on her side, as her 20-year-old daughter carried two blankets to stand on their luggage. But they waved with relief as they reached safety in the promised land of the government-held city of Tuzla.

U.S. affirms NATO cut, support for peace in Bosnia

BRUSSELS, Belgium (AP) — A top American defense official affirmed Monday that U.S. military forces in Europe will be cut by nearly half, a sharper re- duction than was planned by the Bush administration.

Deputy Defense Secretary William Perry also stressed President Clinton's commitment to support peace forces in Bosnia — American soldiers — an international peacekeeping for- ces in Bosnia.

Perry assured NATO that the cut to troop levels on the European continent from 100,000 from the current 187,000 would not weaken the U.S. role in defending its allies.

"This is not because of a re- duced commitment to Europe, but because of a reduced threat to our collective security," he said at a joint meeting of de- fense ministers from the 16 NATO nations and 18 former Soviet military bases.

Perry did not say when the cutback would be completed. But in announcing the decision in February, Defense Secretary Les Aspin said it would be no later than fiscal year 1996. Perry filled in for Aspin, who is recovering from heart surgery.

With the end of the Cold War and the collapse of the Soviet Union, U.S. troop levels in Eu- rope have dropped from 351,000 at the end of the Rea- gan administration. Congress urged the further reduction to 100,000, but President Bush had planned to cut levels only to 150,000.

Manfred Woerner, secretary- general of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization, was satisfied with the 100,000 level.

The new administration of

President Clinton has no inten- tion of going below that num- ber before the year of 1996," Woerner said at a news conference. "And 1996 is far away.

Some NATO allies fear Wash- ington is moving too rapidly in cutting forces at a time of instability in Europe following the break up of the Soviet Union. Some also worry the cutback by the United States, the most powerful member of the al- liance, will set off similar cuts by European members.

The Europeans were com- forted by Perry's support for an eventual NATO-led peace- keeping force in Bosnia.

"NATO should play an impor- tant role, and the United States stands ready to make a substantial contribution, possibly including ground forces," he said.

American military leaders previously expressed reluctance about U.S. ground forces entangled in the ethnic conflict in the former Yugoslav state.

NATO strategists are working on a plan that would allow a force of 65,000 to 75,000 sol- diers to help the United Nations enforce any settlement in Bosnia.

Some NATO nations question the alliance's ability to field such a force and suggest that former Soviet bloc countries be deployed instead.

After talking Monday with Russian Defense Minister Pavel Grachev, Woerner said he saw no reason Russia could not participate in the operation. But a spokesman for Russian President Boris Yeltsin's aide, Alexei Kuchin, said later that Russia appeared reluctant to make many troop available.
NEW YORK (AP) — A federal bankruptcy judge on Monday gave control of the financially crippled New York Post to Rupert Murdoch's News Corp., a worldwide communications empire who said the newspaper five years ago.

Judge Francis Conrad, speaking at the end of a telephone conference with lawyers for the paper and its creditors involved in the bankruptcy court action.

Conrad said he was a "very, veryicum, I really thought we were done for," said Pat Wilks, a reporter for the money-losing tabloid.

The judge said formal approval was subject to his review of a written proposal.

"God bless Rupert Murdoch and Governor Cuomo for bringing in Mr. Murdoch. . . . God bless you all," said Abe Hirschfeld, who owned the Post for two turbulent weeks and gave control over to Murdoch.

Murdoch, who previously owned the tabloid from 1976 through early 1988, will run the paper for two months while working out terms of permanent ownership, said his lawyer, Arthur Siskind.

Murdoch said earlier that his conditions included a waiver of federal regulations barring him from owning both the Post and its local television station, WNYW, and the consent of creditors and unions.

It was the prohibition on dual ownership that forced Murdoch to sell the paper five years ago, but U.S. senators who blocked him from securing a waiver of the rule then have "forbidden the rule then have never lifted it," said Cenedella.

The board convenes twice a month to discuss Irish Gardens, said the same concern with Cenedella also reports monthly to the Senate.

The board generally controls the accounts of the student-run ventures.

"We do a lot with their supplies. We handle their financial functions so the managers can handle day-to-day activities," said Cenedella.

Adworks, pictured here, along with Irish Gardens and ND Video provide key student services.

"As a service, they often question us. We have had a few "a lot of distortions," said DeBevoise.

The gross domestic product grew at an annual rate of 2.8 percent in February to a seasonally adjusted annual rate of 2.8 percent. Following a "narrow 0.5 percent gain in January, the Commerce Department said.

Selling Spending Increased 0.6 percent.

"There's no government that can step in and provide us," said Batz.

The gross domestic product grew at an annual rate of 2.8 percent in February to a seasonally adjusted annual rate of 2.8 percent. Following a "narrow 0.5 percent gain in January, the Commerce Department said.

"There's no government that can step in and provide us," said Batz.

The gross domestic product grew at an annual rate of 2.8 percent in February to a seasonally adjusted annual rate of 2.8 percent. Following a "narrow 0.5 percent gain in January, the Commerce Department said.

"There's no government that can step in and provide us," said Batz.

The gross domestic product grew at an annual rate of 2.8 percent in February to a seasonally adjusted annual rate of 2.8 percent. Following a "narrow 0.5 percent gain in January, the Commerce Department said.

"There's no government that can step in and provide us," said Batz.

The gross domestic product grew at an annual rate of 2.8 percent in February to a seasonally adjusted annual rate of 2.8 percent. Following a "narrow 0.5 percent gain in January, the Commerce Department said.

"There's no government that can step in and provide us," said Batz.
When the weather’s like this, chagrin, I was turned away out my usual regiment of Army over to Loftus day evening it was 45 degrees Mondays and Wednesdays, the football team practices in here until was supposed to be open for my was 6:15 p.m., and the track was denied for me. And that meant Nevertheless, it was access for me. And that meant exercise as much as the football team needs practice to win. If I can stomp around on Ranger Field in sub-zero wind-chill weather, I do believe my comparatively colossal peers on the football team can handle a pleasant 45 degrees without too much suffering.

If you want to exercise at Loftus on a Monday or Wednesday evening, you might be able. It all depends on Lee’s feelings about the weather. Why doesn’t Notre Dame build a football facility separate from Loftus? Why is it that the privileges of non-athlete students are so nonchalantly denied? Why do I feel as though none of our head honchos will pay any attention to my complaint? Oh yeah, I forgot — unlike a Division I athlete, I’m not considered an asset.

Jason Maier Off-Campus March 26, 1993

Basketball courts are meant for all to use

Dear Editor:

We have a complaint on behalf of a vast number of female students here at Notre Dame. It seems that many of the men on this campus do not realize that we have just as much right to the basketball courts and other athletic facilities as they have. This came to our attention the other night while playing one-on-one at the Rock. Instead of being asked to move to a different basket so two teams could play full court, we were literally forced off the court. Our choices were either to leave or to stay and get trampled. We are not complaining about having to move. We would have gladly switched courts if we were asked to do so. Our point is that we were ignored and were not taken seriously.

This is not the first time that this has happened. Anytime we have attempted to use the basketball courts, the weight room, or any of the facilities, we have been treated as if we did not belong there. Too often we are stereotyped as non-serious athletes.

Some men assume that we are there only to fool around and are not serious about what we are doing. We realize that this does not apply to all men here on campus, but to those that it does apply to, we simply ask that you try to be a little more considerate and realize that we have the right to use everything we pay for. The same right you do.

Shelly Dillenburger Jill Badin Hall March 22, 1993

GARRY TRUDEAU

QUOTE OF THE DAY

"Don't major in minor things."

M. Jackson Brown Jr.
The envelope please...

The nominees for best picture were:
The Crying Game
Unforgiven
A Few Good Men
Howard's End
Scent Of A Woman

The winner was Unforgiven, starring Clint Eastwood, Gene Hackman and Morgan Freeman.

Best Actor
The nominees for best actor were:
Robert Deniro (Chaplin)
Clint Eastwood (Unforgiven)
Stephen Rea (The Crying Game)
Al Pacino (Scent Of A Woman)
Denzel Washington (Malcolm X)

The winner was Al Pacino from "Scent Of A Woman."

Best Supporting Actor
The nominees for best supporting actor were:
Jaye Davidson (The Crying Game)
Jack Nicholson (A Few Good Men)
Al Pacino (Glengarry Glen Ross)
Gene Hackman (Unforgiven)
David Paymer (Mr. Saturday Night)

The winner was Gene Hackman for his performance in "Unforgiven."

Impeccable acting soothes strange "The Crying Game"

In what was one of the most powerful sequences in "The Crying Game," Forest Whitaker (prisoner) relates the following analogy to Stephen Rea (guard). There was this scorpion which wanted to cross a river. It asked a frog nearby for a ride. The frog agreed only if the scorpion promised not to sting him. On the route, the scorpion stung him, and they both drowned. On the way down, the frog asked the scorpion to explain. The scorpion said, "It was in my nature." Neil Jordan's "Crying Game" attempts to teach us about human nature. He does this by mixing episodes of intense action, self-actualization, and utilizes the "surprise" technique. The confusing plot mingles politics with romance. The story tracks the life of an Irish hitman (Stephen Rea), and his relationships with a prisoner (Forest Whitaker), his female co-worker (Miranda Richardson), and the prisoner's love interest (Jaye Davidson).

Revealing any part of the startling plot would be unfair to the reader. However, it is the very plot of this film which troubles me. "The Crying Game" goes too far. It is needlessly offending. Jordan does all the essential things well except for the fact that he doesn't make a point. The film's ending leaves the story somewhat unresolved.

The acting in this film was superb. seldom have I seen finer performances. Across the board, everyone was terrific. Rea has burst onto the scene and is destined for Stardom. He masterfully blends slickness and sensitivity in this challenging role. Rea is on screen for almost the entire film, and the audience builds a rapport with him. It was almost as if we were living on the edge with him. Whitaker gave the most convincing performance of his career in this film, unfortunately it was a small part. His prisoner was nervous, nostalgic, and engaging. Richardson, nominated for best supporting actress in "Damage," was Rea's sexy and alluring lover. You must see Davidson's performance as DI, the prisoner's lover, to believe it. His acting is remarkable, and I'm not sure that any other actor could have succeeded as well. Davidson along with Rea are also nominated for acting Oscars. The critics have raved, the Academy has honored. Don't wait any longer to see this provocative little thriller.

RATING: ★★★½ (Out of five)
SMC’s All-Campus Event is sponsoring a trip to an unknown destination.

Knights of the faith

The Notre Dame chapter of the K of C is the oldest and largest college council.
The Observer page 13

Lacrosse
continued from page 16
we can play that way and still win.”
Sophomore goalie Ryan Jewell, the spark of the Hobart
game, started in goal for the Irish and easily handled the
majority of shots that the Bulldogs were able to unleash
against him. Except for one lapse at the
end of the first half, the defense
played very well by riding hard,
scooping up ground balls, and
pushing the transition game
when the opportunities
presented themselves.
It was precisely on these fast-
breaks that the Irish defensive line
picked up three points on
the afternoon.
In the first quarter, junior Pete Sanger managed a long
run into the Butler zone, and after
nine give and go from Randy
Colley, scored his first goal of the
season.
Fellow defenders Mike Iorio and Billy Gallagher, both sopho-
more, assisted on goals in the
game, providing a nice com-
plement to the midfield and the
defense.
Being part of transitions was “exciting we thought about that
at the beginning of the year”, said Gallagher. “The coaches
stressed to us the importance of being more offensive minded
and being part of the break.”
Transitions are when you get most of your points, so it’s good
when the defense pushes the
ball,” Corrigan added.

Because the Irish got out to
such a large lead early in the
game, it gave the coaches a
good opportunity to play the
second and third lines and get
some rest.
These younger players responded well by tackling on
nine more goals in the second
half and were led by junior
attacker Mark Hexamer and
senior midfielder Tom Carroll
who each tallied three goals
and two assists.
Butler’s domination of
Notre Dame was complete in every
aspect of the game as the Irish
led in the key statistics of
ground balls and faceoffs won.

Senior Chip Lomundale won 16
out of his 19 faceoffs in the
game, continuing his
dominance of opponent faceoff men.
I think his style fits the
time,” said Ledford, “you don’t get this kind of
success,” he said of
success unless you’re a hard
worker who doesn’t stand for
anything but
west, his leadership
that has turned the Wildcats
into one of the country’s best
teams. He
quickly.

I think his style fits the 90s
prettv well,” said Ranser, now
a freshman in Congress and a
former Lexington mayor. “He
obviously motivates the players
even beyond their ability.”

Ledford said he still finds it
crude to believe Kentucky has
regained prominence this quickly.

“I think the man has done just
an incredible job,” he said of
Pitino. “It’s almost beyond
belief.”
Iowa, OSU ready for Atlanta

IOWA CITY, Iowa (AP) — Three-peat or bust for the Big Ten Conference. OK, maybe just two — one for each of the league’s teams in the NCAA women’s Final Four.

After going the first 11 years of NCAA women’s basketball without getting a team in the Final Four, the Big Ten now has both. The Big Ten is certain to be in the championship game.

Third-ranked Ohio State and No. 4 Iowa, the league’s co-champions, will meet the national semifinals at The Omni in Atlanta on Saturday. Vanderbilt, Texas Tech and South Bend, the other semifinal, with the winners to meet Sunday for the championship.

“It’s truly great for our conference,” Ohio State coach Nancy Darsch said Monday. “It just sends a message to the people of the Midwest that we do have quality basketball and hopefully a message to the rest of the country, too, that the Big Ten has finally arrived.”

It would have been difficult to make a stronger claim earlier. Although Iowa and Ohio State have dominated the Big Ten — this year, Iowa hails from all one league title since 1981 — neither had made much of a mark in NCAA play until now.

Softball

continued from page 16

seating capacities. Previously, the grounds have been referred to as the ‘field across from Eck.’ Miller and her squad want to

Neither team had any座 titles since 1981. besides a new complex, Miller has lured some of the top recruits to the team. One immediate beneficiary was Mertz, who was an outstanding catcher in high school.

Besides a new complex, Miller has lured some of the top recruits to the team. One immediate beneficiary was Mertz, who was an outstanding catcher in high school.

Both had reached the regional finals twice before losing — Ohio State in 1985 and 1987, Iowa in 1987 and 1988. Ohio State didn’t even make the NCAA tournament in 1991 and 1992, while Iowa lost its first NCAA game in each of those years.

This year, though, both de-

feat some of the big names in women’s basketball to earn their trip to Atlanta.

Iowa (27-3), seeded second in the Midwest, knocked off Old Dominion, Auburn and Ten-

tesse in regional play.

Those three schools have combined to make a unique Final Four appearance, four national titles and four national-run-

ner-up finishes.

Ohio State (27-3), the top seed in the East, beat Western Ken-

tucky and Virginia in its last two regional games. Each of those schools has made at least one Final Four appearance and both were in last year.

“I think this says or means that our program is on par with several other programs that have been to the Final Four,” said Darsch, whose team was 11-17 two years ago. “We certainly like to think that it is the beginning, hopefully, of an era for Ohio State.

The exposure of playing away from home could put the Irish over the top.

Today, begins a new era for Notre Dame softball.

The game has the makings of a classic. Christening a new field in the home opener, playing a good opponent, and showcasing talented players. A large crowd could put the Irish over the top.

The exposure of playing away from home could put the Irish over the top.
Irish lacrosse in seventh heaven with 22-11 win

By KEVIN MCGUIRE
Sports Writer

It's always difficult for a team that is coming off an emotion-
ally draining victory to return to the field two days later and
perform at the same level and intensity. The 14th-ranked
Notre Dame lacrosse team (7-0), however, played up to their
ranking by dismantling an outmanned Butler Bulldog
quad 22-11 Monday afternoon at Moose Krause Stadium.

"It's tough coming off an emotional high, yet we came out
strong in the first quarter and kept up the intensity all
game long," said junior midfielder Billy Haunty.

The Irish showed little sign of a letdown as a result of their
15-14 overtime victory over Hobart on Saturday, as junior
midfielder Willie Sutton opened the scoring two minutes into
the game with an unassisted goal. Before Butler knew what
had hit them, six other Irish players had tallied goals in the
second quarter to compliment their first quarter score, fresh-
man attacker Kevin Mahoney scored his second goal, and
Colley and Snyder added goals as the Irish dominated the ac-
tion by keeping the ball pinned in the Butler zone.

"Our execution was extremely good in the first half," said
Corrigan, "but we held the emotion that we showed this
weekend. Yet it is good to know we have the opportunity to
play at the highest level." 

SAINT MARY'S TRACK
The Belles are happy with their first outdoor meet.

WOMEN'S BASKETBALL
Ohio State and Iowa prepare to represent the Big Ten at the Final Four.

MEN'S BASKETBALL
Rick Pitino has led Kentucky back to its past glory.

Women's golf finishes seventh at Lady Topper

By JONATHAN JENSEN
Associate Sports Editor

Senior captain Kathy Phares fired a first-
round 74 to lead the Notre Dame women's
softball team to a seventh-place finish at
the Lady Topper Invitational in Bowling Green,
Ky., over the weekend.

Phares' remarkable first-round performance was the second-best 18-hole
round ever in Notre Dame women's golf
history, and it catapulted the Irish into fifth
place after the first day, but the Irish were
not able to hold on to the rest of the way.
Phares' finished tied for fourth in the overall
individual standings, posting a two-day score
of 156.

"Kathy really played great the first day," said sophomore Kate Shannon, who finished
second on the team with a two-day score
of 165, shooting an 80 the first day.

"Unfortunately, none of us played well
enough to help her out.

"We thought we would do a little better," added Shannon.

The meet was captured by Northern
Illinois, who used scores of 151 and 155
from Shelley Wondels and Karen Bromberg
in a two-day team score of 625, winning
by two points over Wisconsin.

Junior Alicia Murray finished third for the
Irish in the Northern Snowbird meet in March.
She finished with a 167, rebounding with an
80 on the second day.

Next up for the Irish and coach Tom
Hanlon is the Indiana University Invitational
in April 3-4, where they will square off
against a number of Big Ten schools.

At the conclusion of the 62nd Annual
Winthrop Invitational, the Irish scored a
season-low 491, the best score in Notre
Dame history, upping their record to
8-0.

"It's always difficult for a team
that has been through a letdown as a result of their
15-14 overtime victory over Hobart, contrib-
ted two goals and
an assist yesterday's 22-11 Notre Dame win over Butler. The 14th-ranked Irish, who are off to the best
start in Notre Dame history, upped their record to
7-0.

ANN TUTTLE. Haenisch leads the Hoosiers
against regional competition.

The meet was captured by Northern
Illinois, who used scores of 151 and 155
from Shelley Wondels and Karen Bromberg
in a two-day team score of 625, winning
by two points over Wisconsin.

Junior Alicia Murray finished third for the
Irish in the Northern Snowbird meet in March.
She finished with a 167, rebounding with an
80 on the second day.

Next up for the Irish and coach Tom
Hanlon is the Indiana University Invitational
in April 3-4, where they will square off
against a number of Big Ten schools.

At the conclusion of the 62nd Annual
Winthrop Invitational, the Irish scored a
season-low 491, the best score in Notre
Dame history, upping their record to
8-0.

"It's always difficult for a team
that has been through a letdown as a result of their
15-14 overtime victory over Hobart, contrib-
ted two goals and
an assist yesterday's 22-11 Notre Dame win over Butler. The 14th-ranked Irish, who are off to the best
start in Notre Dame history, upped their record to
7-0.